AUTHOR: Koz'min, M. I. 72-58-3-3/15

TITLE: Artificial Cooling of the Upper Series of Fire-Bridges of a Continuous Glass Melting Furnace (Iskusstvennoye okhlazhdeniye verkhnego ryada brus'yev vannoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 9-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing continuous glass-melting furnaces suffer from a rapid wear of the refractory walling of the basin, especially at the level of the glass-metal-mirror. A destruction of the refractory walling of the basin does not only shorten the life of the compain furnace, but it also spoils the quality of the glass by getting off scrap from the wall into the metal. Experiences with such continuous glass melting furnaces show, however, that the walling beneath the metal mirror is substantially more stable. The construction of a furnace with artificial cooling of the upper fire-bridges (figure 1) was proposed for improving this state. An air-cooled metal-shield which is fixed on the outer surface of the upper series of fire-bridges is a characteristic feature of this design. The location of this shield makes

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it possible to lift the metal mirror in the basin of the furnace for 5o to 1oo mm above the upper fire-bridges and to protect them against corrosion by molten metal and its alkalies. The air-cooling of the outer surface of the metal--shield is carried out by fans of the type "Sirokko" number 4. Further the design of the shield is described, as well as its installation. This furnace was put into operation in January 1951 and was in operation for 16 months and 2o days, and satisfactory results were obtained with it. The output performed by this furnace exceeded the planned output, and 8o to 9o% of the output of the glass were first glass quality. The mullit-bridges which were in the section of the shield and which show a good state, whereas the mullit-bridges from other places of the furnace-basin suffered great wear (figure 3), are shown in figure 2. The destruction of the mullit-bridges both with and without metal shield is given in table 1. The destruction of the fire-clay bridges in consequence of a bad quality of the mullit is shown in figure 4. The upper mullit-bridges showed a good state within the same period of 8,5 months (figure 5). The monthly amount of the destroyed refractory material which got into the metal, is

Artificial Cooling of the Upper Series of Fire-Bridges of a Continuous Glass Melting Furnace 72-58-3-3/15

seen in table 2. The state of the fire-clay bridges in the sector of the shield is shown in figure 6. The metal-shield was in good state and it remained for the next compain of the furnace. The fourth furnace-compain began in December 1955 prior to which the construction of the metal-shield was improved (figure 8). The furnace was in operation for 25 months. It proved advisable to install the metal-shield along the whole length of the furnace, which makes it possible to operate at higher melting temperatures and thus to increase the output of the furnace. The authors assume that the experiment of applying artificial cooling of the fire-bridges may be recommended to the whole glass--industry. There are 8 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo" (The "Avtosteklo"-Works in Konstantinovka)

1. Glass--Production

Card 3/3

KOZ'MIN, M.I.; MINAKOV, A.G.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.M.

Service of the new refractory "TSiralit" in tank furnaces. Stek. i ker. 15 no.4:11-16 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo."
(Refractory materials)

SOV/72-59-10-10/14

15(2)
AUTHOR: Koz'min, M. I.

TITLE: The Modernization of Continuous Glass-melting Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 39 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Measures are explained in the paper under review which are taken in the Konstantinovka Works "Avtosteklo" for the purpose of lengthening the furnace campaign, increasing the output of frit, and improving the quality of the latter. The observation windows in the melting area shall be left out in order to strengthen the brickwork. The charging chamber of the furnace shall be enlarged to the width of the furnace (Figs 1 and 2). Dust-free charging of the furnace shall be achieved by the construction shown in figure 2. The present openings for the burners (Fig 3) shall be enlarged as shown in figure 4. A system for the efficient reduction of temperature, in the cooling chamber of the furnace can be warranted by a furnace construction as shown in figure 5. A scheme for the automatic control of the cooling chamber of the furnace is shown in figure 6. The realization of the afore-mentioned proposals in a continuous glass-melting furnace for sheet glass of the

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The Modernization of Continuous Glass-melting Furnaces SOV/72-59-10-10/14

works permits an increase in output of 25%, by maintaining the quality. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo" (Konstantinovka Works "Avtosteklo)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Bondarev, K. T., Koz'min, M. I., Minakov, A. G., Koval'chuk, G. M.

S/072/60/000/04/002/029
B015/B014

TITLE: Production of Heat-resistant Sheet-glass by Means of the Method of Continuous Rolling

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 4, pp 4-12 (USSR)

TEXT: In the article under review the authors describe the methods used to produce heat-resistant sheet-glass by means of continuous rolling, which were developed by them in cooperation with I. G. Gurvits, Ye. G. Gurvits, O. V. Vyshinskaya, D. F. Milodanov, G. I. Poltoratskiy, V. A. Zheleztsov, N. A. Korsun, and Ye. S. Gnedashevskaya. The first experiment was performed with MKR-1 glass in the furnace shown in figure 1. An ordinary rolling machine with two rolls made of EKh-25 steel (diameter of 320 mm, water cooling) was used for this purpose. The glass band was annealed in a furnace of the type LN-1000x18 of the zavod "Steklomashina" (Plant "Steklomashina"). The temperatures of the glass-melting furnace are shown in figure 2. The quality of MKR-1 glass is listed in table 1. The heat-resistant glass produced in this way was unsuited. Nonalkaline glass of the sort Nr 31, which meets all requirements, was obtained by experiments. Its composition and some of its physicochemical properties are given. A new tank furnace was installed, whose design and temperatures are shown in figures 3-6

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and 7, respectively. The EKh-25 rolling machine which has rolls 120 mm in diameter (instead of 320 mm), is illustrated in figures 8 and 9. Data on the glass band and the rolling rate are contained in table 2, and the quality of polished glass is shown in table 3. Figures 10 and 11 illustrate the condition of the furnace lining after a campaign of nine months. Mass production of heat-resistant glass is only possible by means of a tank furnace designed for high melting temperatures and an output of at least 300-350 kg/24 h per 1 m^2 of the hearth. It is further necessary to build a rolling machine whose rolls are made of heat-resistant steel and warrant normal operation in the temperature range 1400-1420°. It is also necessary to establish a continuously working annealing furnace which permits normal annealing of the glass band. There are 11 figures, 3 tables, and 1 reference.

S/072/60/000/011/001/005
B021/B058

AUTHOR: Koz'min, M. I.

TITLE: Continuous Melting- and Manufacturing Process of Glass Rich in Zirconium

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, No. 11, pp. 7 - 9

TEXT: The Institut stekla (Glass Institute), its Ukrainskiy filial (Ukrainian Branch), and the Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo" (Konstantinovka "Avtosteklo" Plant) have conducted many experiments in the course of 7 years in order to bring the quality of the water gages of steam boilers into line with present requirements regarding pressure and temperature. Success, however, was moderate, since the glass mass crystallized and purified badly. Also material defects grew in number. The chemical composition of the glass Ц-18 (Ts-18) rich in zirconium was worked out, from which water gages were produced manually, with 3% only proving to be serviceable. Late in 1959, the manufacture of Ts-18 glasses was made possible by melting in a continuous tank furnace, as well as by pressing. The design of the melting furnace is shown in Figs. 1-3. It is

Continuous Melting- and Manufacturing Process of Glass Rich in Zirconium

S/072/60/000/011/001/005
B021/B058

heated with purified generator gas with a calorific value of 1240 kcal/m^3, gas generators of the type HKM3 (NKMZ) and anthracite being used for the purpose. Glass melting (at 1550°C) and the manufacture of the products (at 1440 - 1450°C) proceed continuously. In conclusion, the author states that the melting and manufacture of Ts-18 glass can only be performed satisfactorily in glass melting furnaces with connecting passage, which permits the extraction of samples from the depth of the glass mass. At a given working process, the furnace performance increases by more than double and the production of serviceable goods reaches 60%. The use of blocks of molten quartz for the furnace walls and bottom warrants a glass mass of good quality when melting Ts-18 glass. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

KOZ'MIN, M.I., SKRIPKO, S.A.

Chemically softened water to be used in silvering glass. Stek. i ker. 17 no.6:39-41 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Mirrors) (Water, Distilled)

KOZ'MIN, M.I.; MINAKOV, A.G.

Zonal glass-melting furnaces. Stek.i ker. 17 no.7:
29-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Glass furnaces)

KOZ'MIN, M.I.; MINAKOV, A.G.

Alternate melting of colored and colorless glass without stopping tank furnaces. Stek. i ker. 18 no. 1:11-16 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Glass manufacture) (Glass, Colored)

KOZ'MIN, M.I.

Design changes in glass furnaces. Stek.i ker. 18 no.5:4-6 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Glass furnaces)

KOZ'MIN, M. I., inzh.

Furnaces with a frontal charging pocket equal to the width of the tank. Stek. i ker. 20 no.3:4-5 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zavod "Avtosteklo".

(Glass furnaces)

KOZ'MIN, M.I.

Results of a campaign of a furnace with meta deflector. Stek.i ker. 21 no.12:21 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KOZ'MIN, M.I., inzh.; MIN'KO, N.I., inzh.; KASHERINA, Ye.F., inzh.

Investigating the nature and causes of the formation of open bubbles in a glass ribbon. Stek. i ker. 22 no.12:4-8 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. NIIAvtosteklo.

KOZ'MIN, N.M.

Improving the khockout properties of foundry sand mixtures with a soluble glass binder in conditions of large-batch production of steel castings for railroad cars. Sbor. trud. BITM no.22:21-28 64. (MIRA 18:6)

KOZMIN, N. P.

Agriculture

Biochemistry of grain and products obtained from processing it. Moskva. 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Uncl.

GINEVSKIY, Genrikh [Giniewski, Henryk]; KOZ'MIN, N.I., red.; SHAKHOVA, L.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Operational training of machine-tool fitters] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie slesarei-montazhnikov po stankam. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 54 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy insh. Metodicheskogo tsentra professional'nogo obucheniya Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Ginevskiy).
(Machine-shop practice)

SHILYAKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; KOZ'MIN, N.V., red.; KOVAL'ZON, F.P., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory work and excursions for the course "General technology of metals"] Laboratorno-prakticheskie raboty i ekskursii po kursu "Obshchaia tekhnologiia metallov." Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 70 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.9 g.Vladimira (for Shilyakov).
(Metals)

KOZ'MIN, Petr Alekseyevich; KOZ'MINA, N.P., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, red.; KOZ'MINA, Ye.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; GEL'MAN, D.Ya., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi i kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoziaistva, 1958. 254 p.
(Grain milling) (MIRA 11:9)

KUZNETSOV, V. G.; KOZ'MIN, P. A.

"Kristallicheskaya struktura $(C_5H_5NH)HRe^{II}Cl_4$ i $(C_5H_5NH)HRe^{II}BR_4$."

report submitted for 6th Gen Assembly, Intl Union of Crystallography, Rome, 9 Sep 63.

Inst obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im N.S. Kurnakova, AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825920

KOZ'MIN, P.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.; POPOVA, Z.V.

Crystalline structure of (PyH) $HRe^{II}Br_4$. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:651-652 Jl-Ag '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted February 1, 1965.

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. G., Koz'min, P. A. SOV/78-3-10-22/35

TITLE: On the Structure of the Phase Composition of $Pb_3Sb_2O_{8.47}$ (O strukture fazy sostava $Pb_3Sb_2O_{8.47}$)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 10, pp 2361-2365 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structure of the compound $Pb_3Sb_2O_{8.47}$ was determined and the nature of oxygen was determined. The synthesis of $Pb_3Sb_2O_{8.47}$ was carried out by the interaction of oxides of PbO and Sb_2O_4 at 700°C in air. The formula $Pb_3Sb_2O_8$ was obtained from chemical analysis. This product has a density of 8,95 g/cm^3. This compound has body-centered, cubic lattices. In the system Pb-Sb_2O_4 phases with variable composition are formed in the presence of oxygen. The composition of the phases differs within the limits of 63 mol% PbO and 88 mol% PbO. The compound $Pb_2Sb_2O_7$ was found. Active oxygen is formed in this phase during the oxidation of bivalent to tetravalent tin. The quantity of active oxygen in-

Card 1/2

creases with the increase of tetravalent tin.
There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

RODE, Ye.Ya.; GOLOVLEVA, Z.S.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.; KOZ'MIN, P.A.

Physicochemical study of hydrated peroxide compounds of uranium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.12:2635-2648 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova, AN SSSR.

(Uranium oxide)

IPPOLITOV, Ye.G.; KOZ'MIN, P.A.

X-ray study of potassium and rubidium octafluorhenates. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1081-1083 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.V.Tananayevym.
(Potassium fluorhenate—Spectra)
(Rubidium fluorhenate—Spectra)

KUZNETSOV, V.G.; KOZ'MIN, P.A.

Structure of $(PyH)HReCl_4$. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.1:55-62 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Rhenium compounds) (X-ray crystallography)

RODE, Ye.Ya.; GOLOVLEVA, Z.S.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.; KOZ'MIN, P.A.

Hydrated compounds in the system uranium trioxide - water. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.12:2751-2772 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

KOZ'MIN PANTELEYMON STEPANOVICH.

Mashiny nepreryvnogo transporta; elevatory, transportery i konveiery.

v. 2. Transportiruiushchie ustroistva s tiagovym organom. Izd. 4., dopoln. i perer. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948.

Continuous conveying machinery; elevators, transporters and conveyers. v. 2 Transport devices with draw gears.

DLC: TJ1350.K69

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KOZ'MIN, S. I.

Dissertation: "Investigating the Optical and Mechanical Units in a Camera That Determine the Resolving Power." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, 31 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 21 May 54.

SO: LUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

KOZ'MIN, S. Yu., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Interrelation of Dosing Carburetors and Ways of Improving Their Qualities." [Chelyabinsk], 1957. 16 pp (Min of Agriculture USSR, Chelyabinsk Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture), 110 copies (KL, 51-57, 92)

KOZ'MIN, S.Yu.

Investigating the interaction of carburator dosing systems.
Avt.i trakt.prom. no.9:7-9 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Engines--Carburators)

KOZ'MIN, V.

New flow of freight on the Kama. Rech. transp. 20 no. 3:11-13 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby portov Kamskogo rechnogo parokhodastva.
(Kama River—Inland water transportation)

KOZ'MIN, V.

Members of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy clubs take part in the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Za rul. 20 no.3:4 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Motor vehicles--Societies, etc.)

KOZ'MIN, V.D.; LEONOVA, V.N.

Change in the quantity of eosinophils in the peripheral blood in healthy people due to the administration of strychnine, caffeine and ephedrine. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:38-41 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - dotsent N.A.Ardamatskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

MURAV'YEV, I.A.; KOZ'MIN, V.P.

Study of the effectiveness of the process of mixing solid medicaments in the preparation of drugs in drugstores. Apt. delo 14 no.6:14-19 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Submitted May 14, 1965.

LEONOVA, V.N.; KOZ'MIN, V.D.; CHERNOGOROVA, M.N.

Effect of ephedrine and aloe on the function of the adrenal cortex. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:53-55 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent G.A.Dashtayants) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

KOZ'MIN, V.D.

Some problems of mixing solid preparations during the process of drug compounding in pharmacies. Farmatsev.zhur. 19 no.1:12-15 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

KOZ'MIN, Yu. A.

Men'shikov, M. I. and Koz'min Yu. A. "Toward a perception of the biology of the pelyad, (Coregoniis pebd (Omelir)) of the Ob River," Izvestiya Yestestv.-nauch. un-ta pri Molotovskom gos. un-ta im. Gor'kogo Vol. XII, Issue 6, 1946, p. 235-52 - Bibliog: 34 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

KOZ'MIN, YU. A.

Herring

Caspian herring in the Kama, Priroda, 41, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Koz'min, Yu.A.

USSR/Biology - Pisciculture

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 20/34

Authors : Koz'min, Yu. A.

Title : Fish in mountain river water reservoirs

Periodical : Priroda 1, 108-110, Jan 1954

Abstract : Biological data are presented on the breeding of fish in man-made water reservoirs of mountain rivers. The types of fish best suitable for such reservoirs are listed. One USSR reference (1952). Illustrations.

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy University, Natural Sciences Institute, Molotov

Submitted : .....

Koz min, Yu.A.

137-58-5-9319

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V.D., Stolyarova, Ye.I., Koz'min, Yu.A., Favorskaya, L.V., Shalavina, Ye.L.

TITLE: A Leaching Treatment of Dust From Furnaces of Lead Plants (Shchelochnoy sposob pererabotki pyley svintsovykh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1956, Nr 4 (15), pp 3-17

ABSTRACT: The authors present a technology of a dust-processing system intended to increase the extraction of Cd, Tl, and In from roasted dusts issuing from smelting furnaces in lead plants. The system possesses the following advantages: 1) the Tl is extracted in the early stage of dust processing, namely, during aqueous leaching; the extraction of metallic Tl constitutes 52-57%; the electrolytic Tl, obtained by means of a two-stage electrolysis process, is 99.998% pure; 2) large amounts of Pb, Zn, and As are extracted into solution in the process of alkaline leaching. Cd and In remain in the residue. Owing to the considerable reduction in the weight of the leaching residue (down to 1/6-1/11), the amount of Cd and In contained in it is 6-11 times greater than it was in the original dust.

G.S.

Card 1/1

1. Lead ores--Processing 2. Metals--Separation 3. Electrolysis --Applications

PONOMAREV, V.D.; STOLYAROVA, Ye.I.; KOZ'MIN, Yu.A.; FAVORSKAYA, L.V.; SHALAVINA, Ye.L.

Alkali method of treating lead refinery flue dusts. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR.Ser.gor.dela met., stroi. i stroimat. no.4:1-17 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Flue ash) (Leaching)

S/137/62/000/001/033/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Koz'min, Yu. A., Zemskov, S. V., Ryabinin, A. I.

TITLE: Application of the sulfide-sulfite method in the processing of tellurium-containing materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 22, abstract 1G164 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb.", 1961, no. 1(11), 23-25)

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of applying the sulfide-sulfite method to the processing of rich Te-containing products. It is shown that this method ensures the extraction of 93 - 94% of the Te from the primary hydroxide (at an Na_2S expenditure of 5 - 6 kg per 1 kg Te) as against 60 - 70% extraction by the soda method, and when soda slags are processed - 81-84% versus 40-50%. The reagent expenditure and process duration are reduced when the sulfide-sulfite method is used.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/001/032/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Koz'min, Yu. A., Ryabinin, A. I., Zemskov, S. V.

TITLE: On the oxidation of tellurium up to the tetravalent state

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 22, abstract 10163 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchn.-tekhn. sb.", 1961, no. 2(12), 57-61)

TEXT: A study was made as to the possibility of obtaining water-soluble Te from anodic copper electrolytic slimes by producing a definite composition of the gaseous phase and the charge preparation schedule. It was established that in the course of oxidizing roasting of the slime with soda the Te is transformed almost entirely into the hexa-valent variety, and in the course of the aqueous lixiviation of the clinker if remains in the cake. Calcination of the clinker in a stream of CO_2 or N_2 at 700 - 750°C affords the possibility of transforming 70% and more of the Te into the tetra-valent, soluble variety. The reduction of Te to Te^{++++} by carbon monoxide occurs at lower temperatures. In the laboratory investigations the transformation of Te into Te^{++++} constituted 80 - 90%.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

G. Svodtseva

Card 1/1

27339
S/080/61/034/009/001/016
D204/D305

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AUTHORS: Ryabinin, A.I., and Koz'min, Yu.A.

TITLE: Application of anionite EDE-10 in hydroxyl form for separating lanthanum from rare-earth elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961, 1907 - 1911

TEXT: In an introductory review of previous works, reference is made to V.V. Serebrennikov (Ref. 4: Khimiya redkozemel'nykh elementov, I. 1959) and A.V. Nikolayev, A.S. Maslennikova and A.A. Sorokin (Ref. 6: Sb. "redkozemel'nyye elementy", Izd. AN SSSR, 71, 1958). The experimental work described was made with solutions in nitric acid of rare earth elements of pH value 5.0 from which Ce had been quantitatively eliminated by conventional methods. The anionite was prepared in the usual way, swelling effected in NaCl solution and washing with 5 % HCl. The possibility of separating La from the other rare-earth elements and the optimum conditions

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Card 2/2

S/080/62/035/003/005/024
D258/D302

AUTHORS: Ryabinin, A. I. and Koz'min, Yu. A.

TITLE: Separation of the rare earth elements by anion-exchange resins in the hydroxylic form

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1962, 499-503

TEXT: The aims of this work were firstly to compare the efficiency of some anion exchangers (OH form) in separating La from the other rare earth elements by the basic fractionation method; and, secondly, to investigate the lanthanum-precipitating capacity of these resins. 7 Soviet-produced resins were tested for the separation-precipitation of lanthanum from didymium; the rare earths were in the form of nitrates. The method employed was earlier described by the authors (Ref. 1: ZhPKh., 34, 1907, (1961)). The resins АН-1 (AN-1), AN-18 and AN-23 failed to yield precipitates, while ЭДЭ-10 (EDE-10) showed the biggest precipitating capacity and also the biggest separating power. It was followed by resins AN-2F and

Card 1/3

Separation of the ...

EDE-10P. Thus, the separation by EDE-10 of 3.85 g of a mixture containing 20.7% of dioxides resulted in a lanthanum fraction of 2.62 g, containing 4.7% of Di. The dependence of exchange capacity on both pH and exchange rate was studied by means of a potentiometric titration. The titration curves of EDE-10, EDE-10P and AN-2F were analogous to those of weak electrolytes and were used to calculate the exchange capacity of each resin at the pH of La-precipitation; a value of 0.80 mole equivalents/ml was obtained for EDE-10. The titration curves also allowed one to predict the possible use of a resin for fractionation. The authors pointed out that more efficient resins were needed for the fractionation of rare earths. There are 2 figures, 5 tables and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Kunin, Ind. Eng. Ch., 46, 1, 118, (1954); H. Jugor and J. J. Bregman, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, (1948).

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (All-Union Sci-

Separation of the ... S/080/62/035/003/005/024
D258/D302

entific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Mining and metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1961

Card 3/3

L 15766-63 EWT(m)/BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3004985 S/0076/63/037/008/1857/1859

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, L. P.; Koz'min, Yu. A. 50

TITLE: Kinetics of Eu(III)-Eu(II) oxidation-reduction

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khimii, v. 37, no. 8, 1963, 1857-1859

TOPIC TAGS: europium(II), europium(III), oxidation-reduction potential, standard oxidation-reduction potential, equilibrium constant, electrochemical process, reduction, reduction method, temperature, pH, concentration, oxidation, reduction

ABSTRACT: The oxidation-reduction potential (φ), equilibrium constant (K), and temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant have been determined electrochemically for the Eu^{3+}/Eu^{2+} system, and the effect of pH and impurities on this constant has been studied. The research was undertaken in view of its applicability to the isolation of Eu by reduction methods. The φ measurements were conducted in constantly mixed 1 N $EuCl_3$ solutions, containing various low concentrations of $EuCl_2$, in a special electrolytic cell in a hydrogen atmosphere. A platinum electrode and a calomel reference electrode were used. It was found

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L 15766-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004983

that neither pH in the 0—6 range nor the presence of La, Ce, Nd, Pr, Sm, Gd, and Y impurities totaling 20% on Eu had any significant effect on φ. The temperature dependence of φ was studied at pH 1. With an increase in temperature, φ shifted toward more positive values. This shift corresponds to a shifting to the right of the equilibrium of the reaction $Eu^{2+} \rightleftarrows Eu^{3+} + e$. At 26—54C the dependence of φ on the Eu^{2+} ion concentration expressed in terms of log ($[Eu^{3+}]/[Eu^{2+}]$) appeared as straight lines which shifted parallel to each other toward more positive values of φ with increasing temperature. Standard oxidation-reduction potentials (φ_0) were determined by extrapolating the lines to a value of zero for log ($[Eu^{3+}]/[Eu^{2+}]$). From φ_0, log K was determined at various temperatures and plotted against reciprocal temperature to give straight lines described by the equation:

$$\log K = \frac{3.125}{T} - 3.23.$$

The standard oxidation-reduction potential at 25C was found to be -0.428 v, a value in good agreement with data in the literature. The equilibrium constant at 25C was 1.78×10^7. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 020ct62 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH, MA NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002
Card 2/2

KOZ'MIN, Yu.A.; SHUL'GIN, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Solubility product of bivalent europium sulfate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.11:2532-2535 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya redkikh i redkozemel'nykh metallov Vsesoyuznogo gornometallurgicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.

KOLESNIKOV, N.A.; KOZ'MIN, Yu.A.; GETSKIN, L.S.

Calcining electrolytic copper slimes with soda in a fluidized bed.
TSvet. met. 38 no.4:62 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 62201-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5015678 UR/0080/65/038/006/1230/1235

041.183.2 + 546.683.1

AUTHOR: Kovrygin, V. G.; Ponomarev, V. D.; Kokhlin, Yu. A.

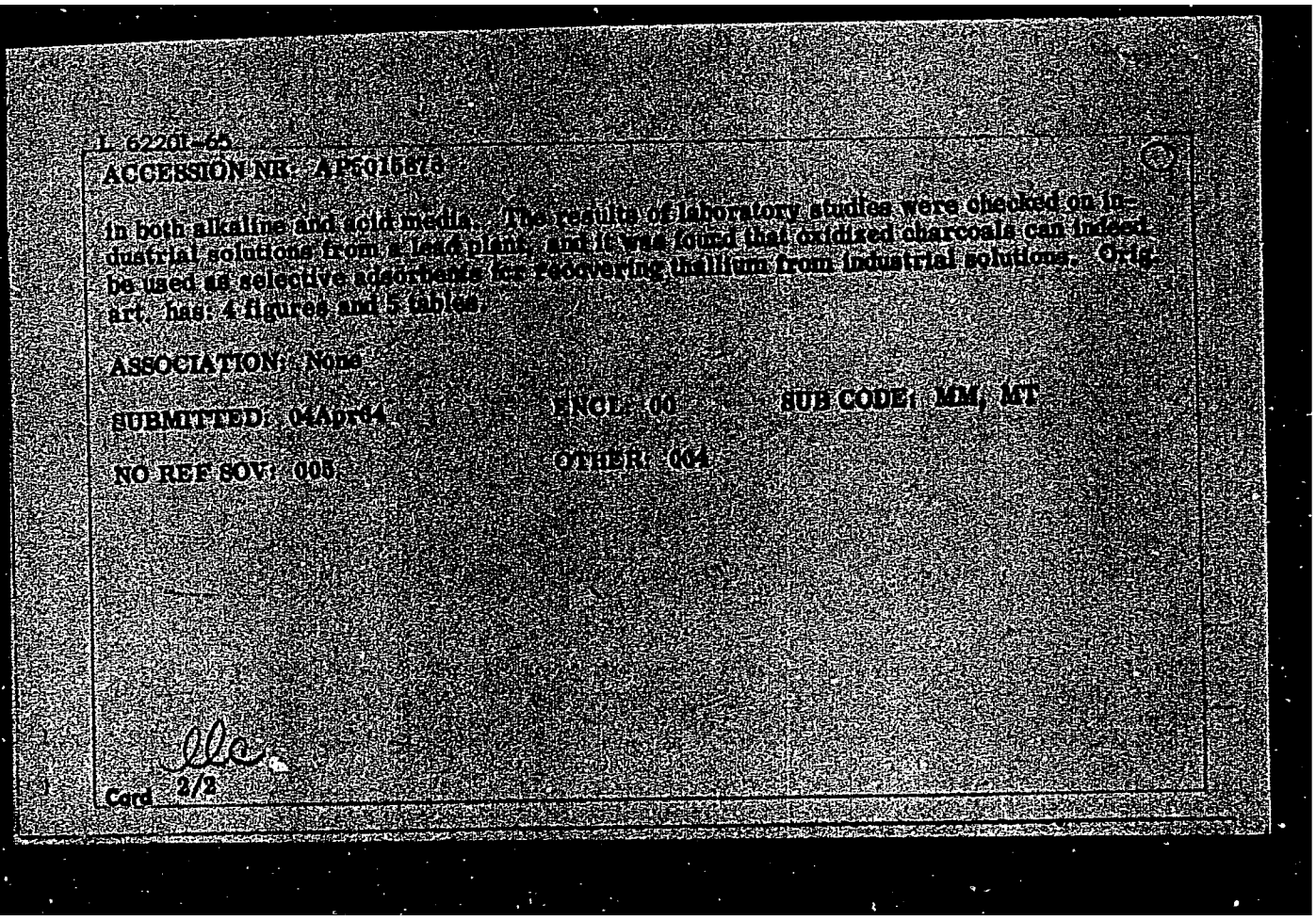
TITLE: Adsorption of activated thallium by oxidized charcoals

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 6, 1965, 1230-1235

TOPIC TAGS: charcoal, thallium adsorption, activated charcoal, selective adsorption

ABSTRACT: To verify the hypothesis that oxidized activated charcoals should have selective properties relative to the thallous ion, experiments were carried out in which the conditions of thallium adsorption were investigated. Charcoal brands BAU, SKT, and tablets of activated charcoal obtained from a resorcinol-formaldehyde resin were oxidized with 10-65% nitric acid. Carboxyl and phenol groups were present in the oxidized charcoals, and their content was determined. As the pH value, the degree of dissociation of the hydrogen ions of these groups increased, causing a marked increase in the adsorptive capacity of the charcoals. The latter was found to adsorb thallous ions selectively from alkaline solutions, the optimum pH being 12. This selectivity is due to the presence of phenol groups. Thallium was eluted off the oxidized charcoals with 2% sulfuric acid; the recovery of thallium takes place readily and little acid is needed. The oxidized charcoals are stable

Card 1/2



L 62201-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016976

in both alkaline and acid media. The results of laboratory studies were checked on industrial solutions from a lead plant, and it was found that oxidized charcoals can indeed be used as selective adsorbents for recovering thallium from industrial solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, MT

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 05115-67 E[illegible]m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6032079 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/010/2312/2315

22
B

AUTHOR: Startsev, V. N.; Krylov, Ye. I.; Koz'min, Yu. A.

ORG: Laboratory of Rare and Rare Earth Nonferrous Metals

TITLE: Extraction of tetravalent titanium from hydrochloride solutions using tributylphosphate

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 10, 1966, 2312-2315

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, hydrochloride, tributylphosphate, titanium extraction

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the extraction of titanium (IV) from hydrochloride solutions using tributylphosphate (TBP). Measurements of the optical density of the solutions showed that when the amount of free hydrochloric acid in the solution is increased and the amount of titanium is maintained constant, or when the amount of titanium is increased and the amount of hydrochloric acid is maintained constant, the equilibrium of the reaction $H_2TiCl_6 \rightleftarrows TiCl_6^{2-} + 2H^+$ is displaced toward the formation of complex $[TiCl_6]^{2-}$ ions. The same ratio for the distribution factor is maintained in relation to the amount of free hydrochloric acid and the amount of titanium in the solution: it increases with an increase in the

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.824'131:542.61

L 00825-67

ACC NR: AP6032979

amount of complex $[TiCl_6]^{2-}$ ions in the solution. A comparison of the optical densities of the initial solution and the organic phase, as functions of HCl and the amount of titanium, seems to indicate that the titanium passes into the ester layer in the form of a complex hexachlorotitanic acid $[TiCl_6]^{2-}$ anion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Dec64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

KOZ'MIN, Yu.B., inzh.

Grounding of the secondary windings of voltage transformers.
Elek. sta. 36 no.9:85 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., Cand Tech Sci-- (diss) " Study of vibrations of longitudinal girders of the passenger metal road section of railway bridges."

Len, 1959. 13 pp (Min of Railways USSR. Len Order of Lenin Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport im V.N.Obrastsov), 130 copies (KL,24-58, 119)

KOZ'MIN, Yu.G. (Leningrad)

Free vibrations of elastically supported multispan beams. Stroi. mekh.i rasch.soor. 2 no.4:22-26 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Girders--Vibration)

KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVZOROV, I.N., inzh.; KUZEY, G.V., inzh.

Dynamic effect of temporary loading on the metal spans of short-span railroad bridges. Trudy LIIZHT no.178:39-65 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroad bridges)

YEVGRAFOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich; LYALIN, Nikolay Borisovich; PROTASOV, K.G.,prof., retsenzent; GNEDOVSKIY,V.I.,prof.,retsenzent;BOGOMOLOV, P.I.,dots.,retsenzent; KRAMAREV,S.Ya., dots.,retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.K.,dots.,retsenzent; SIL'NITSKIY,Yu.M.,dots.,retsenzent;KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,retsenzent; KRYL'TSOV,Ye.I.,kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POPOV,O.A.,inzh.,retsenzent; ZELEVICH,P.M.,inzh., red.; BOBROVA,Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for bridges according to limiting states]Raschety mostov po predel'nym sostoianiiam. Moskva,Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1.Kafedra "Mosty i tonneli" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta(for Protasov, Gnedovskiy,Bogomolov, Kramarev).2.Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut po proyektirovaniyu i izyskaniyam bol'shikh mostov (for Kryl'tsov, Popov).

(Bridges--Design)

KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); NEVZOROV, I.N., inzh. (Leningrad)

Dynamic action of trains with electric and diesel traction on metal bridges. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.6:80-83 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Railroad bridges--Testing)

KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVZOROV, I.N., inzh.

Dynamic effect of trains with electric traction on metal spans of reinforced concrete bridges. Sbor.trud.NII mostov no.7:102-128 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

TATUNIN, A.T., nauchn. sotr.; MANILOVA, R.Z., nauchn. sotr.; ROVNYY, A.A., nauchn. sotr. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZ'MIN, Yu.G.; RAYNEN, Z.V.; SHEBYAKIN, O.S.; BELOGOLOVYY, A.A.; KHARO, Ye.N.; SHERSHNEV, N.N.; NEKLEPAYEVA, Z.A., red.

[Guide for the determination of the load capacity of metal spans of railroad bridges] Rukovodstvo po opredeleniiu gruzopod"emnosti metallicheskikh proletnykh stroenii zheleznodorozhnykh mostov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 255 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye puti i sooruzheniy. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mostov Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Tatunin, Manilova, Rovnyy,

BONDAR', Nikolay Gerasimovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KAZEY, Igor' Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVKHIN, Bernard Falkovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZ'MIN, Yuriy Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: TARASENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVZOROV, I.N., inzh.; KONASHENKO, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ORLENKO, V.P., inzh.; KHOKHLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZELEVICH, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Dynamics of railroad bridges] Dinamika zheleznc-dorozhnykh mostov. [By] N.G.Bondar' i dr. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 411 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.M.

Method for determining the protective properties of immune serum.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.4:54-57 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.
immune serum, method for determ. of protective properties)

KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Preventive properties of sera of rabbits immunized by dysenteric vaccines." Len, 1958. 14 pp (1st Len Med Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, 16-58, 125)

Country	:	USSR F
Category	:	Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animal
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 86134
Author	:	Koz'min-Sokolov, B.K.
Institut.	:	First Leningrad Medical Institute
Title	:	Preventive Properties of Sera of Rabbits Immunized with Dysentery Vaccines
Orig Pub.	:	Avtoref. Diss. Kand. Med. N., 1-y Leningr. Med. In-t, Leningrad, 1958
Abstract	:	no abstract

Card: 1/1

KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.

Distribution and time of retention of Shigella flexneri in the organisms of passively-immunized white mice. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 30 no.12:80-86 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY immunol.)

KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.

Preventive properties of sera from rabbits immunized with dysentery vaccines; author's abstract. Zhur. milkrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:135-136 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

(DYSENTERY)

ZYKOV, M.P.; KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.

"Chemistry of specific immunity" by V.S.Gostev. Reviewed by M.P.Zykov, B.N.Koz'min-Sokolov. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:157-159 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY) (IMMUNITY)
(GOSTEV, V.S.)

KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

"Bacterial toxins and anatoxins" by I.N.Morgunov. Reviewed by B.N.Koz'min-Sokolov. Vrach. delo no.5:149 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (MORGUNOV, I.N.)

ZYKOV, M.P.; KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.; BARSUKOV, Yu.I.

Portable table lamp with bactericidal action. Lab. delo 7 no.2: 60 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.N.Kosmodamianskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.

Tuberculosis bacteriophage; a review. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.4:35-38 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; UKHANOVA, O.I.; SAKHAROVA, L.I.; BOLSUNOVSKAYA, O.V.; IVANOVA, N.Ye.; LOVCHIKOV, I.S.; ZALKIND, G.N.; IL'IN, M.I.; KOZ'MINA, K.A.; SHIKUT', V.A.; PETROVA, Z.V.; GENERALOV, G.F.; BUDYUK, V.P.; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

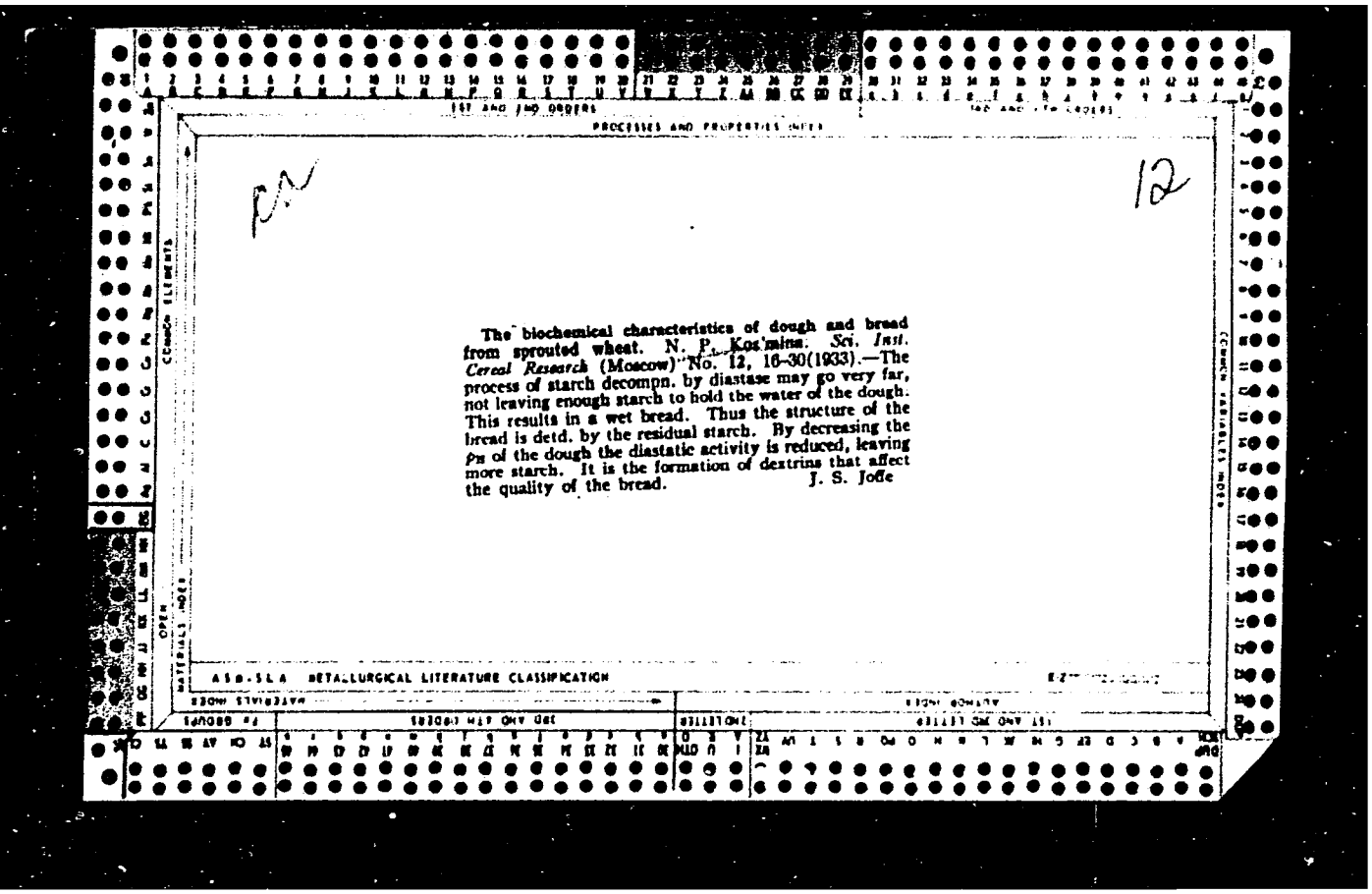
[New highly productive varieties of grain crops] Novye vysokoproduktivnye sorta zernovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 319 p. (MIRA 18:8)

VINNICHENKO, P.G.; PETRIK, G.K.; KOZ'MINA, M.V., red.

[Deoxidation and titanium inoculation of carbon steel for intricate shape casting] Raskislenie i modifitsirovanie titanom uglerodistoi stali dlia fasonnogo lit'ia. Riga, Zvaigzne, 1965. 76 p. (MIRA 18:12)

LAPSHIN, V.V.; SITNIKOVA, I.V.; RYABCHENKOV, V.N.; LIKHOBABENKO, A.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: FEDOROVA, N.M.; LASTOVA, N.A.; OSIPOVA, A.P.; KOZ'MINA, N.M.

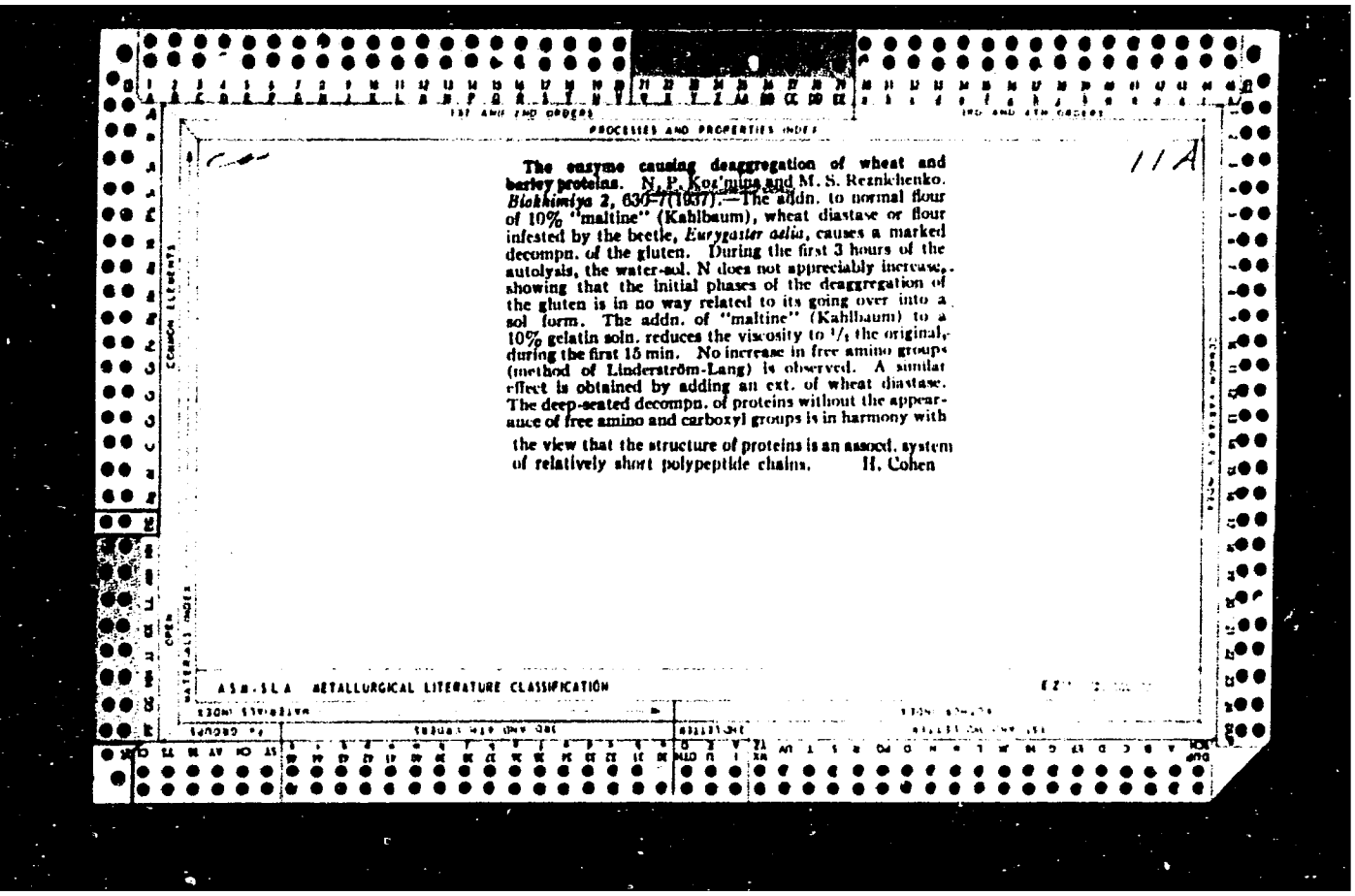
Effect of the degree of branching of high density polyethylene on the mechanical properties of tubes produced by extrusion. Plast. massy no.5:22-26 '65. (MIRA 18:6)



PN

12

The biochemical characteristics of dough and bread from sprouted wheat. N. P. Kos'mina. *Sci. Inst. Cereal Research* (Moscow) No. 12, 16-30(1933).—The process of starch decompn. by diastase may go very far, not leaving enough starch to hold the water of the dough. This results in a wet bread. Thus the structure of the bread is detd. by the residual starch. By decreasing the *p*H of the dough the diastatic activity is reduced, leaving more starch. It is the formation of dextrins that affect the quality of the bread. J. S. Joffe

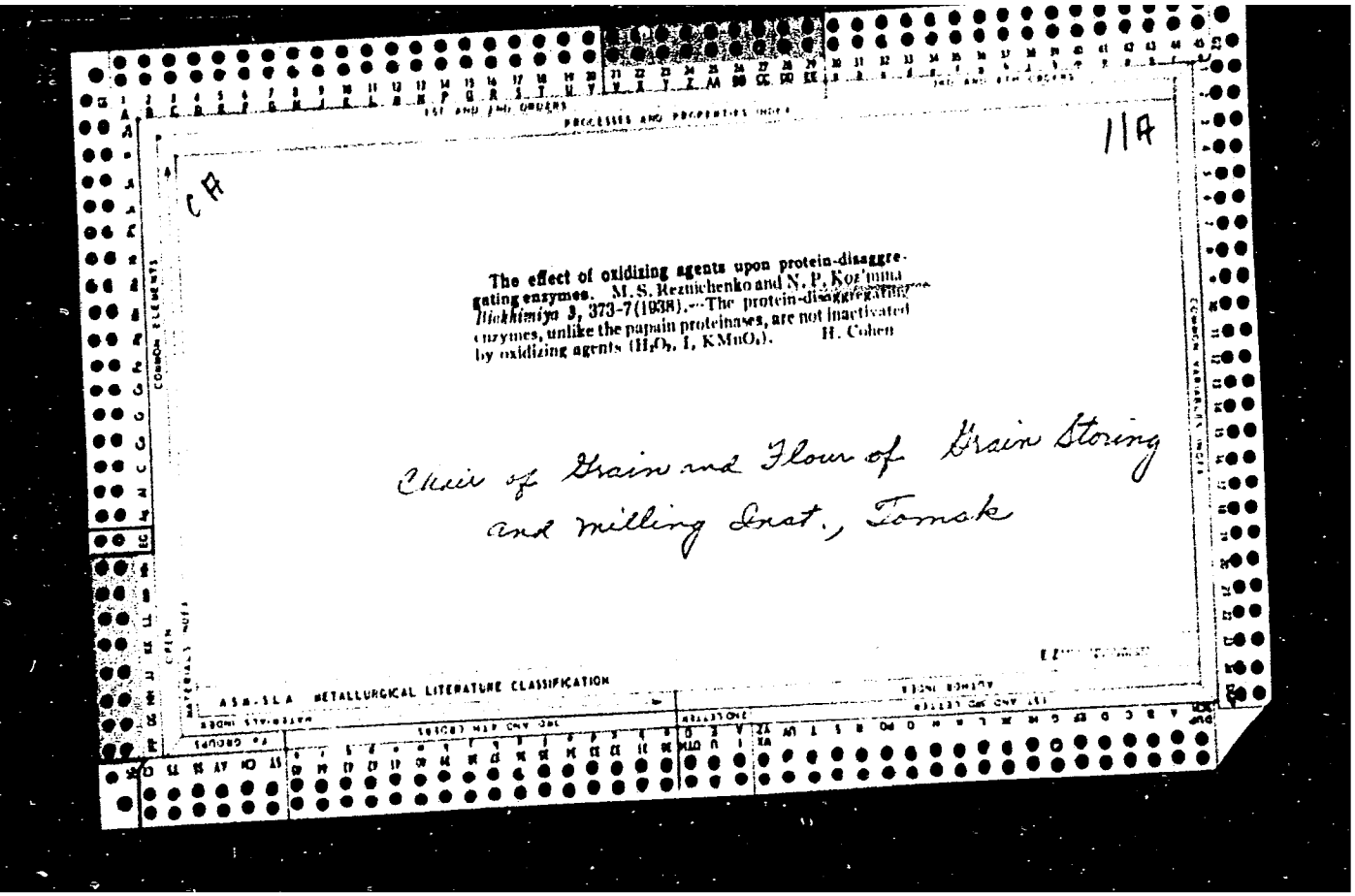


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11A

The enzyme causing deaggregation of wheat and barley proteins. N. P. Kog'mina and M. S. Reznichenko. *Biokhimiya* 2, 630–7(1937).—The addn. to normal flour of 10% "maltine" (Kahlbaum), wheat diastase or flour infested by the beetle, *Eurygaster aelia*, causes a marked decompn. of the gluten. During the first 3 hours of the autolysis, the water-sol. N does not appreciably increase, showing that the initial phases of the deaggregation of the gluten is in no way related to its going over into a sol form. The addn. of "maltine" (Kahlbaum) to a 10% gelatin soln. reduces the viscosity to 1/5 the original, during the first 15 min. No increase in free amino groups (method of Linderström-Lang) is observed. A similar effect is obtained by adding an ext. of wheat diastase. The deep-seated decompn. of proteins without the appearance of free amino and carboxyl groups is in harmony with the view that the structure of proteins is an associd. system of relatively short polypeptide chains. H. Cohen

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

11A

The effect of oxidizing agents upon protein-disaggregating enzymes. M. S. Reznichenko and N. P. Kozmina *Biokhimiya* 3, 373-7(1938).—The protein-disaggregating enzymes, unlike the papain proteinases, are not inactivated by oxidizing agents (H_2O_2, I, $KMnO_4$). H. Cohen

Chair of Grain and Flour of Grain Storing and Milling Inst., Tomsk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

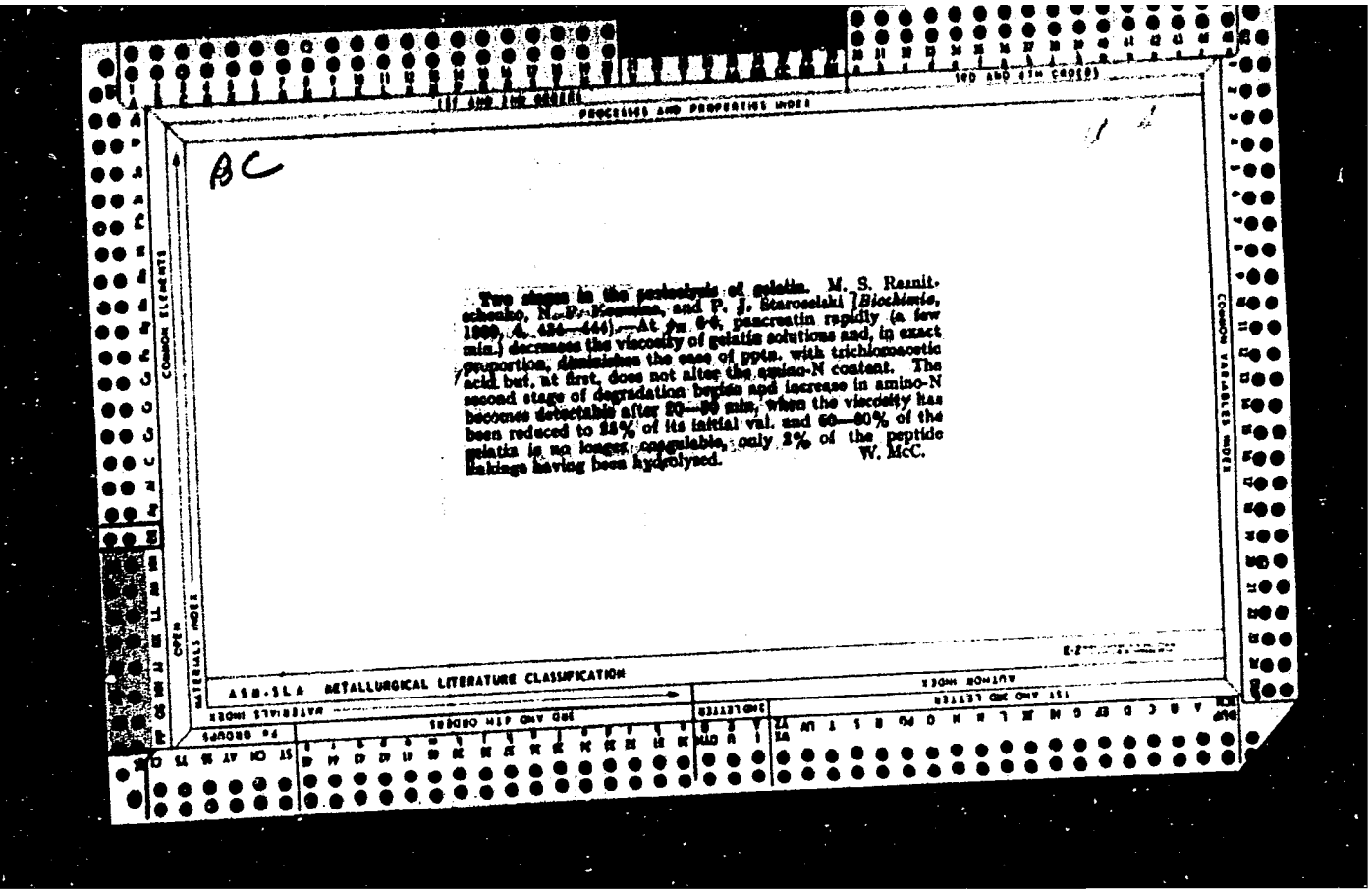
eA

IP

Alterations of wheat gluten in the process of sprouting. N. P. Koz'mina and M. S. Romanova. *Biokhimiya* 3, 378-86(1938).—The gluten of wheat after the 5th day of sprouting undergoes remarkable mech. changes: it crumbles readily, lacks elasticity, and behaves like the gluten of a flour to which unsatd. acids have been artificially added. Analysis actually shows that the free fat acid content increases from an initial 9.6 to 26.1% on the 5th day of sprouting. After the removal of fat and its hydrolytic products with ether, the gluten of grain in the early stages of sprouting behaves normally. In the later stages, fat-free gluten shows the effect of proteolytic enzymes.

H. Cohen

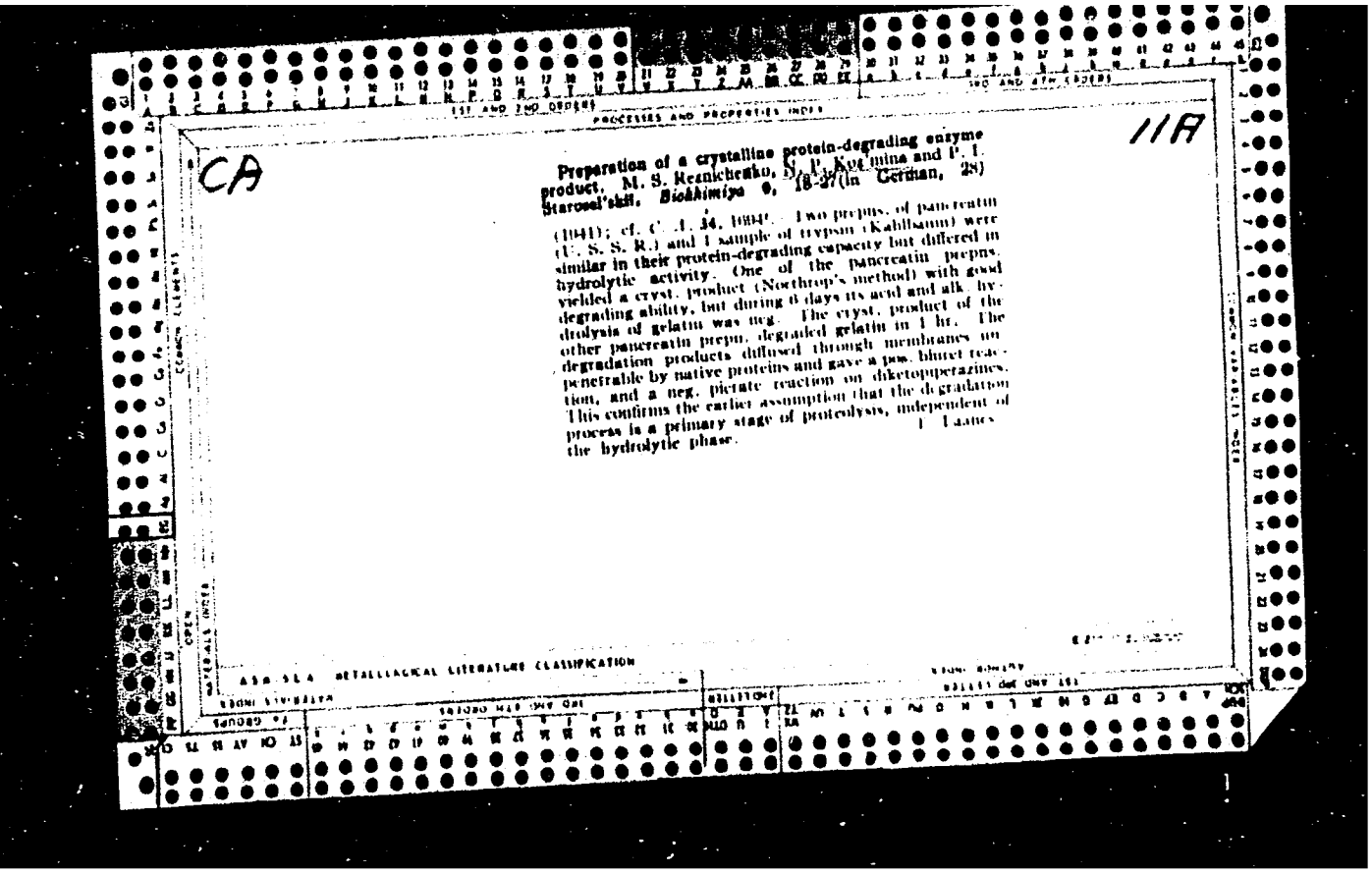
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BC

Two stages in the proteolysis of gelatin. M. S. Reznikovskaya, N. P. Kosmina, and P. J. Staroselski (*Biochimia*, 1939, 4, 434—444).—At *p*H 6·6, pancreatin rapidly (a few min.) decreases the viscosity of gelatin solutions and, in exact proportion, diminishes the ease of ppta. with trichloroacetic acid but, at first, does not alter the amino-N content. The second stage of degradation begins and increase in amino-N becomes detectable after 80—90 min, when the viscosity has been reduced to 18% of its initial val. and 60—80% of the gelatin is no longer coagulable, only 3% of the peptide linkings having been hydrolysed. W. McC.

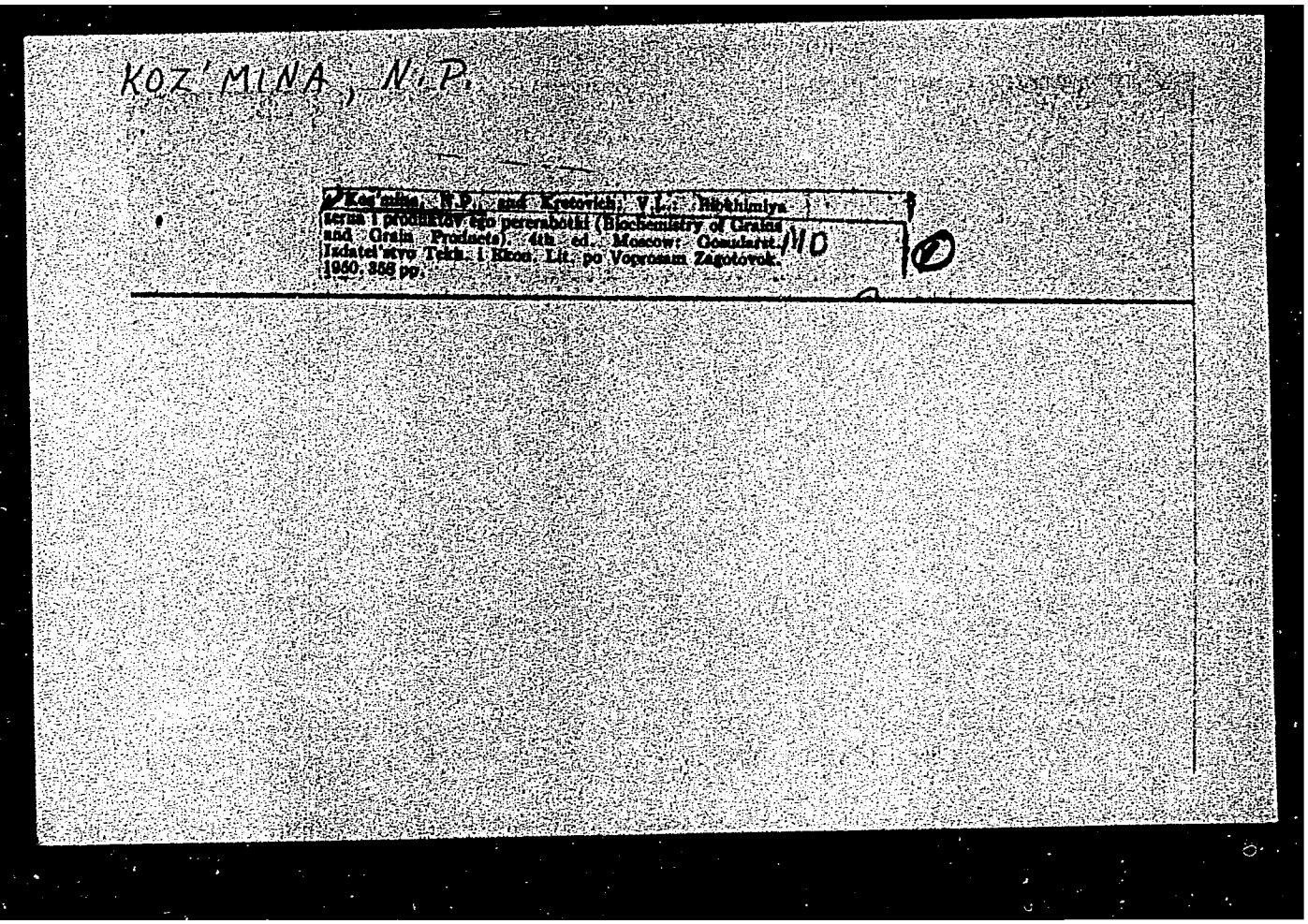
A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

11A

Preparation of a crystalline protein-degrading enzyme product. M. S. Reznichenko, S. P. Kuz'mina and P. I. Starosel'skii. *Biokhimiya* 9, 18-27 (in German, 28) (1944); cf. C. A. 34, 1984. Two prepns. of pancreatin (U. S. S. R.) and 1 sample of trypsin (Kahlbaum) were similar in their protein-degrading capacity but differed in hydrolytic activity. One of the pancreatin prepns. yielded a cryst. product (Northrop's method) with good degrading ability, but during 6 days its acid and alk. hydrolysis of gelatin was neg. The cryst. product of the other pancreatin prepn. degraded gelatin in 1 hr. The degradation products diffused through membranes impenetrable by native proteins and gave a pos. biuret reaction, and a neg. picrate reaction on diketopiperazines. This confirms the earlier assumption that the degradation process is a primary stage of proteolysis, independent of the hydrolytic phase. I. Isaacs



KOZ'MINA, N. P.

Agriculture

Biochemistry of grain and its products, Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

C A

The causes of the low yield of gluten from wheat of several eastern provinces. N. P. Kos'mina and V. N. Il'ina. *Doklady Vsesoyus. Akad. Sel'skikhos. Nauk im. V. I Lenina* 16, No. 12, 20–5(1951).—Poor drying of grain causes a coagulation of the gluten proteins reducing the yield of gluten. J. S. Joffe

KOZ'MINA, N P

N/5
724
.K8

Voprosy khraneniya zernovykh zapasov (Problems of the storage of grain reserves) Moskva, Minzag, 1953.
174 p. diagrs., tables (Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta zerna i Produktov ago Pererabotki, v. 25)
At head of title: Russia. Ministerstvo Zagotovok.

KOZ'MINA, N. P.

Organization and technique of grain storage Moskva, Zogtizdat, 1954.

KOZ'MINA, N., professor-doktor.

Activities of the All-Union Scientific Institute of Grain and Grain Products in the field of grain storage. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.2:4-7 F '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ega pererabotki.
(Grain--Storage)

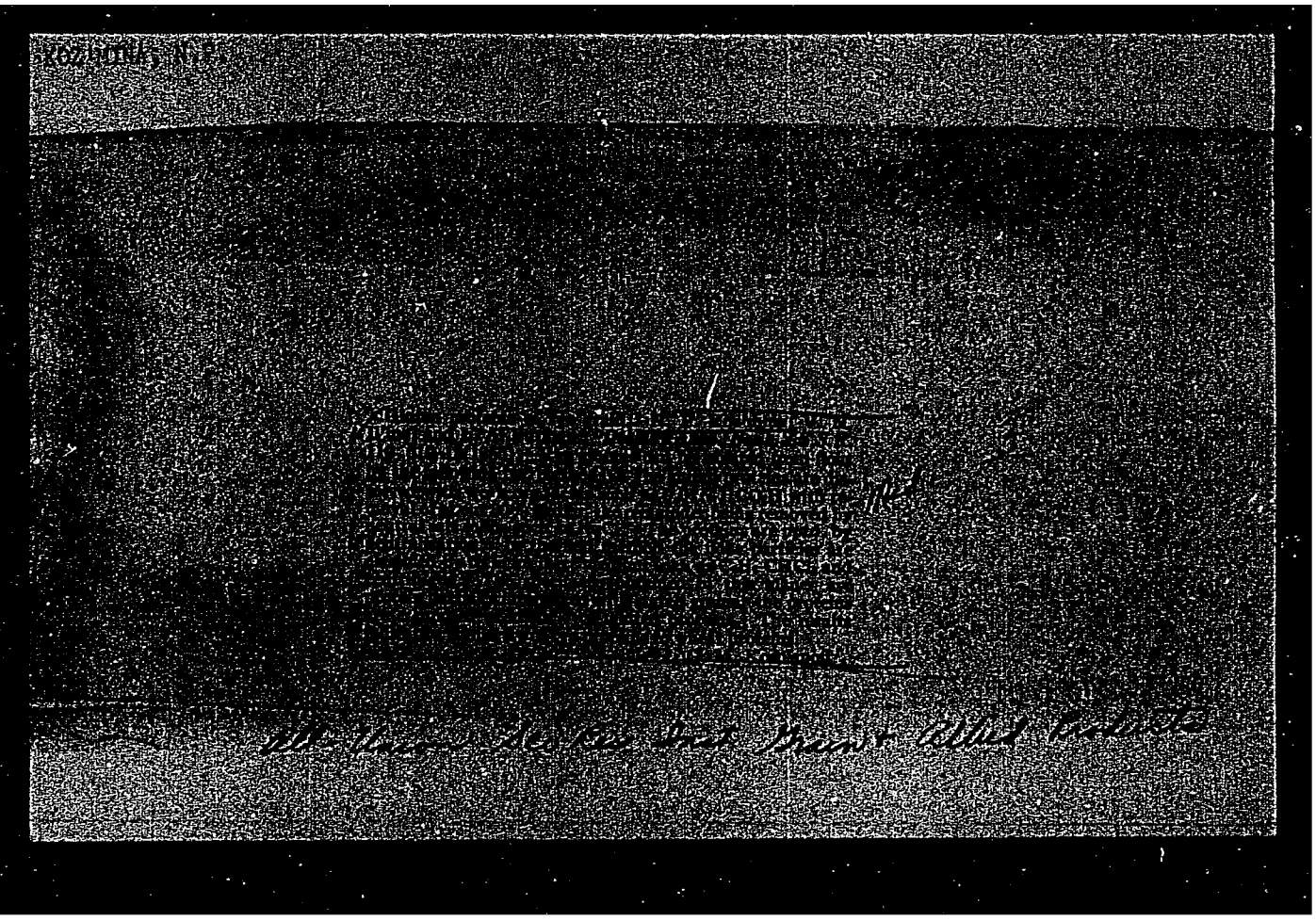
KOZ'MINA, N. (R)

KOZ'MINA, N., professor-doktor.

[redacted]

Basic tasks in improving the work of storage points. Muk.-elev.prom.20 no.12:1-3 D '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ego pererabotki.
(Grain—Storage)



KOZ'MINA, Nat'ya Petrovna, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

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DZHOROGYAN, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZIBEL', B.Ya., inzh. [translator]; MESHCHERINA, O.Ye., bibliograf [translator]; KOZ'MINA, N.P., doktor biol.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.P., inzh., red.; KUPRITS, Ya.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; KUPRIYANOV, A.V., inzh., red.; LYUBARSKIY, L.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.red.; LANDA-DALEV, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GERZHOY, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOSOVA, M.I., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

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(Grain)

Kozmina N. P.

Country : USSR
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AUTHOR : Kozmina N. P.; Nazimova, A. T.
INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of *
TITLE : On Differences in Structure of Vitreous and Farinaceous Endosperm of Wheat.

ORIG. PUB. : Soobshch. i ref. Vses. n.-i. in-t zerna i produktov yego pererabotki, 1957, No 3, 9-11

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77583.

Author : Koz'mina, N.P.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Grain and Products of its Processing.
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